Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Turf Culture Pty Ltd
Unit 9, 57-59 Horne St
Sunbury, Vic 3429 Australia
Phone: 03 9553 3121
Fax: 03 8888 9991

Chemical nature: Bifenthrin based.
Trade Name: Ceasefire 2G Granular Insecticide
APVMA Approval No: 61005
Product Use: Domestic insecticide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: February, 2010
This version issued: March, 2017 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature
This product is classified as: Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.
Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

Risk Phrases: Not Hazardous - No criteria found.
Safety Phrases: S22, S25. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes.
SUSMP Classification: None allocated.
ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good under the ADG Code.
UN Number: None allocated

GHS Signal word: NONE. Not hazardous.

PREVENTION
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE
P353: Rinse skin or shower with water.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

STORAGE
P410: Protect from sunlight.
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

DISPOSAL
P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Free flowing white to yellowish granules.
Odour: Faint odour.

Major Health Hazards: Bifenthrin is harmful to mammals when ingested. Large doses may cause incoordination, tremor, salivation, vomiting, diarrhoea, and irritability to sound and touch. LD₅₀, for Bifenthrin is about 54 mg/kg in female rats and 70 mg/kg in male rats. The LD₉₀ for rabbits whose skin is exposed to Bifenthrin is greater than 2,000 mg/kg. Bifenthrin does not sensitize the skin of guinea pigs. Although it does not cause inflammation or irritation on human skin, it can cause a tingling sensation which lasts about 12 hours. It is virtually non-irritating to rabbit eyes. no significant risk factors have been found for this product.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:
Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:
Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort in normal use.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.
Eye Contact:
Short Term Exposure: This product is likely to be mechanically irritating. If exposure is minor or brief, no long term effects should result. However, if material is not removed promptly, scratches to surface of the eye may result with long term consequences.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:
Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product may be mildly irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:
SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.
NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

### Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Conc,%</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bifenthrin</td>
<td>82657-04-3</td>
<td>2.1g/kg</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non hazardous ingredients</td>
<td>secret</td>
<td>to 100</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term “peak” is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**General Information:**
You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Skin Contact:** Gently brush away excess solids. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

**Eye Contact:** Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water until the particles are removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists, or if particles are lodged in surface of the eye(s). Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

**Ingestion:** If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire.

Fire decomposition products from this product are not expected to be hazardous or harmful.

**Extinguishing Media:** Not Combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

**Fire Fighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

**Flash point:** Does not burn.

**Upper Flammability Limit:** Does not burn.

**Lower Flammability Limit:** Does not burn.

**Autoignition temperature:** Not applicable - does not burn.

**Flammability Class:** Does not burn.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Accidental release:** This product is sold in small packages, and the accidental release from one of these is not usually a cause for concern. For minor spills, clean up, rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage. Although
no special protective clothing is normally necessary because of occasional minor contact with this product, it is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Store packages of this product in a cool place. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers dry and away from water. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

- Respiratory equipment: AS/NZS 1715
- Protective Gloves: AS 2161
- Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337
- Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210

SWA Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.</td>
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</table>

The ADI for Bifenthrin is set at 0.01mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 1mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Taken from Australian ADI List, June 2013.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dusts are minimised.

Eye Protection: Eye protection is not normally necessary when this product is being used. However, if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection: The information at hand indicates that this product is not harmful and that normally no special skin protection is necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length) when skin contact is likely.

Protective Material Types: There is no specific recommendation for any particular protective material type.

Respirator: If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

- Physical Description & colour: Free flowing white to yellowish granules.
- Odour: Faint odour.
- Boiling Point: Not applicable.
- Freezing/Melting Point: No specific data. Solid at normal temperatures.
- Volatiles: Nil at 100°C.
- Vapour Pressure: Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.
- Vapour Density: No data.
- Specific Gravity: No data. Bulk density 1.5
- Water Solubility: Insoluble.
- pH: No data.
- Volatility: Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.
- Odour Threshold: No data.
- Evaporation Rate: No data.
- Coeff Oil/water Distribution: No data.
- Autoignition temp: Not applicable - does not burn.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Turf Culture Pty Ltd

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia

Phone: 03 9553 3121
Incompatibilities: No particular Incompatibilities.

Fire Decomposition: Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water is also formed. May form oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. May form hydrogen fluoride gas and other compounds of fluorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: Bifenthrin is harmful to mammals when ingested. Large doses may cause incoordination, tremor, salivation, vomiting, diarrhoea, and irritability to sound and touch. LD₅₀ for Bifenthrin is about 54 mg/kg in female rats and 70 mg/kg in male rats. The LD₅₀ for rabbits whose skin is exposed to Bifenthrin is greater than 2,000 mg/kg. Bifenthrin does not sensitize the skin of guinea pigs. Although it does not cause inflammation or irritation on human skin, it can cause a tingling sensation which lasts about 12 hours. It is virtually non-irritating to rabbit eyes.

Chronic Toxicity: No Information Available.

Reproductive Effects: The dose at which no toxic effect of Bifenthrin is observed on the mother (maternal toxicity NOEL) is 1 mg/kg/day for rats and 2.67 mg/kg/day for rabbits. At higher doses, test animals had tremors. The dose at which no toxic effect is observed on development (developmental toxicity NOEL) is 1 mg/kg/day for rats and is greater than 8 mg/kg/day for rabbits.

Teratogenic Effects: Bifenthrin does not demonstrate any teratogenic effects at the highest levels tested (100 ppm, approximately 5.5 mg/kg/day) in a two-generational study in rats.

Mutagenic Effects: Evidence of mutagenic effects from exposure to Bifenthrin are inconclusive. Studies of mouse white blood cells were positive for gene mutation. However, other tests of bifenthrin's mutagenic effects, including the Ames test and studies in live rat bone marrow cells, were negative.

Carcinogenic Effects: There was no evidence of cancer in a 2-year study of rats who ate as much as 10 mg/kg/day of Bifenthrin. However, an 87 week feeding study of mice with doses of 7, 29, 71, and 86 mg/kg showed a significantly higher, dose related trend of increased tumour incidence in the male urinary bladder. The incidence was significantly increased at 86 mg/kg/day. Also, females had higher incidences of lung cancer than the controls at doses of 7 mg/kg and higher. The EPA has classified Bifenthrin as a class C carcinogen, a possible human carcinogen.

Organ Toxicity: Pyrethroids are poisons that affect the electrical impulses in nerves, over-stimulating nerve cells causing tremors and eventually causing paralysis.

Fate in Humans and Animals: Bifenthrin is absorbed through intact skin when applied topically. It undergoes similar modes of breakdown within animal systems as other pyrethroid insecticides. In mammals, Bifenthrin is rapidly broken down and promptly excreted. Rats treated with 4 to 5 mg/kg, excreted 70% in the urine and 20% in the faeces within 7 days. After 7 days, the remaining Bifenthrin was found accumulated in tissues with high fat content such as the skin and fat in males and females and the ovaries of females. Bifenthrin is less toxic to warm-blooded animals, such as mammals, than to cold-blooded animals.

There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Risk Phrases</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS Database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.</td>
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</table>

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Effects on Birds: Bifenthrin is moderately toxic to many species of birds. The dietary concentration (8 day) at which half of the test animals die, the LC₅₀, is 1,280 ppm for mallard ducks and 4,450 ppm for bobwhite quail. The acute oral LD₅₀ is 1,800 mg/kg for bobwhite quail and 2,150 mg/kg for mallard ducks. There is concern about possible bioaccumulation in birds.

Effects on Aquatic Organisms: Bifenthrin is very highly toxic to fish, crustaceans and aquatic animals. The LC₅₀ after a 96-hour exposure is 0.00015 mg/l for rainbow trout, 0.00035 mg/l for bluegill, and 0.0016 mg/l for Daphnia. Because of its low water solubility and high affinity for soil, Bifenthrin is not likely to be found in aquatic systems.

Effects on Other Animals (Nontarget species): Bifenthrin is toxic to bees.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Breakdown of Chemical in Soil & Groundwater: Bifenthrin does not move in soils with large amounts of organic matter, clay and silt. It also has a low mobility in sandy soils that are low in organic matter. Bifenthrin is relatively insoluble in water, so there are no concerns about groundwater contamination through leaching. It's half-life in soil, the amount of time it takes to degrade to half of its original concentration, is 7 days to 8 months depending on the soil type and the amount of air in the soil.
Breakdown of Chemical in Vegetation: Bifenthrin is not absorbed by plant foliage, nor does it translocate in the plant.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
Disposal: Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

Section 14 - Transport Information
ADG Code: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information
AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.
The following ingredient: Bifenthrin, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information
This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:
- ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
- AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
- SWA: Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
- CAS number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
- Hazchem Code: Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NOS: Not otherwise specified
- NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA)
- R-Phrase: Risk Phrase
- SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
- UN Number: United Nations Number

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document “Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice” (December 2011)